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BOTANICAL GAZETTE.

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DIMORPHO-DICHOGAMY IN *JUGLANS CINEREA*, L.—All the trees of this species which have come under my observation range themselves clearly into two distinct sets as respects the relative development of their sexual organs. In one set the stamens mature some ten days in advance of the pistils on the same trees. In the other set, however, they are at this time just ready to receive pollen, while the stamens which accompany them only develop and shed their pollen in time to fertilize the pistils of the set first mentioned. This simply is the monœcism of the species carried one step further, and self-fertilization becomes scarcely possible.

As respects the bearings of this arrangement on the fertility of the plant it is obvious that isolated trees, or those otherwise unfavorably located with respect to their fellows, must be liable to sterility; and, likewise, that weather favorable or unfavorable to the transmission of pollen by the wind, or to the operations of insects among the flowers, prevailing earlier or later, when either corresponding set of sexual organs is at full development, must for that year influence the fertility of one half the trees.

It is desirable that some one favorably located will observe the behavior of the other species in this regard. Our species of *Carya*, also, need attention, for I have seen in this genus at least a disposition to assume the same arrangement.—C. G. PRINGLE.

LEAF-PROPAGATION OF *NASTURTIUM LACUSTRE*, GR.—Early in July this plant, then coming into flower, begins to cast its leaves, commencing with the lowest and most dissected and progressing upward along the stem even to the small entire ones on the branches. They fall not in the least withered or faded with age, but while still green and gorged with elaborated material for growth, as soon, in short, as they have attained their fullest development. Alighted on the surface of the soft mud or ooze, which is the habitat of this species, each leaf puts forth from a minute bud at its extreme base a young plant which develops stem and leaves simultaneously with roots, absorbing and appropriating the nutriment stored in the leaf, whose frame in a short time decays, while the plantlet goes on in an inde-